

Philadelphia No 202entus  
Dr — Internist.

An Enquiry  
into the  
Nature and cure  
of Anasarca,



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for the Author.~~

By George Johnson of  
Maryland.  
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Dropsy is a fluid  
watery fluid  
different causes  
different effects  
It may occur  
when diffused  
when the water  
is in the  
intestines in the  
allages, sacs  
in the lungs  
it may enter the  
blood into the  
capillaries of  
the body in a  
healthy state of  
before fracture  
dislocation, or  
whirlpool of  
constituted the  
may proceed  
as well as an inc

On Hydrocephalus

Hydrocephalus is a pathological collection of serous or watery fluid in the cellular substance, or in the different cavities of the body. This disease obtains different appellations, according to the situation it may occupy in the body. It is termed anasarca when diffused thro' the cellular substance. Hydrocephalus when the water is lodged in the cavity of the chest. Acute when it is in the cavity of the abdomen. Hydrocephalus Internus, in the head. It appears that persons of all ages & sexes are equally liable to Hydrocephalus. There is in the human body a cavity, vis. peritoneum, continually exhibited of itself into the numerous cavities of the body, which are capable of receiving it. This vesicula is in the ordinary healthy state of the system, again taken up by a set of vessels peculiarly suited for the purpose, called the Absorbents. If however there should be a superfluous excretion of fluids, an accumulation of it ensues, which constitutes the disease in question. The accumulation may proceed from a diminished power in the absorbers, as well as an increased action of the exhalants. Hence

of the finger

that it would  
of the foreign  
a hyperosmotic  
systems. It  
causes - but  
such as diuretic  
increase the pressure  
of the bladder  
increased by  
is one of the most  
cable pain in the  
the human body  
accumulation  
exclusively by  
from the passing  
one of being an  
more especially  
frequently seen  
there upon  
all along got the

then it would seem that Dwyzy depends upon one or other  
of the foregoing circumstances - or in other words upon  
a disproportion existing between the exhaling & absorbing  
systems. Dwyzy may proceed from an immense variety of  
causes - But I think they may be divided into 3 kinds  
1<sup>st</sup> such as diminish the power of the absorbers 2<sup>nd</sup> such as  
increase the power of the exhalants - and 3<sup>rd</sup> the rupture  
of the Haæmæ duct. Among the remote causes of Dwyzy  
enumerated by medical writers, a family predisposition  
is one of the most prominent. It is however a question-  
able point with me whether there really does exist in  
the human body a priori, any such tendency to the  
accumulation of fluid. The effect perhaps is produced  
exclusively by peculiar habits of life transmitted  
from the parent to the offspring - which gives it the appear-  
ance of being an hereditary disease. Tumors of the liver  
more especially of the other abdominal organs may  
frequently be causes of Dwyzy by their pressure they  
ride up on the ascending vein a bæ. Intermittent  
are among the most common causes of Dwyzy and

pathological

perhaps from  
mentioning from  
state is not true  
Handling. The  
all such causes  
-ding diseases.  
induce great a  
dropsey. Malaria  
as Osteopigic...  
consideration  
I turn it quite  
history of the  
it forms - south  
why such the  
view which I  
treatment. The  
efficacy of  
attended with  
collection of  
relief to age.

perhaps from the ~~the~~ circumstances of the patient just  
mentioned, from a scirrous state of the liver, which  
state is extremely apt to attack intermitents of long  
standing. The long continued habit of intoxication &  
all such causes as impair the digestive powers. Proceed-  
ing diseases of almost every description when they  
induce great debility have a strong tendency to excite  
dropsy. Obstructions in the heart returning, such  
as pleuris, &c. I hope this cursory view of the disease under  
consideration will suffice for my present purpose.  
I deem it quite unnecessary to give a more detailed  
history. I do not intend to treat distinctly upon each of  
it forms - on the contrary I shall confine myself to that  
only which is called miasma. And in the comparative  
view which I purpose taking of the various modes of  
treatment, I shall endeavor to shew forth the superior  
efficacy of the cathartics in that state of the body  
attended with feeble action. Miasma then is a  
collection of fluid in the cellular membranes when  
subjected to appearance after the application of one or

more of the  
of the feet of  
evening and  
supereruning  
This time effect  
will relieve  
the surface  
but than less  
more extended  
upon the thighs  
participate  
number two  
is a pale, an  
inner con-  
dition. This  
sometimes of a  
rain it is of a  
moment after  
it. Thus prob-  
able condition

more of the causes cited, by a soft-inelastic tumefaction  
of the feet & ankles; manifesting itself more especially in  
evening and subsiding again towards morning; but  
subsistinging the next evening for several days.

This tumefaction yields to the pressure <sup>of the fingers</sup> whose mark it  
will retain for a time gradually rising to a level with  
the surface. The skin becomes more pallid & transpar-  
ent than formerly. After a while the tumefaction is  
more extended - ascending gradually; showing itself  
upon the thigh & trunk, even until the face and eyelids  
participate in the swelling. At length the cellular  
membrane throughout the whole body becomes more or  
less exsiccated, and at this stage of the disease difficulty  
of respiration comes on, accompanied with a watery expecta-  
tion. Mucine is now used both in quantity & appearance  
sometimes of a pale watery consistency and copious, then  
again it is of a higher colour, depositing a co<sup>ag</sup> & granular  
deposit after standing and much diminution in quantity.  
Thus obstructed respiration yields evidence of  
the circulation of the whole body nowise interrupted.

Kris in the his  
books of one of  
the last pages  
she left. It has  
<sup>not</sup> been better  
since, which  
inevitably  
affectionate  
is so in every case  
consequence of  
and many other  
the more exclusive  
to his particular  
sing that the  
absolutely con-  
cerned in this a  
whole series of  
very nice pieces  
very rare & he  
generally in-

Kaien's state does not seem  
to affect other states. This will be seen  
in the following table which shows  
the number of deaths and the  
number of cases of smallpox  
in each state - taken from the  
most recent returns made to the  
Health Department. It is to be  
observed that the returns are  
as yet incomplete so that the  
actual number of deaths and  
cases of smallpox in the country  
cannot be accurately known.

State	Deaths	Cases
Mass.	19	100
N. H.	1	10
Vt.	0	0
R. I.	0	0
N. Y.	1	10
Penn.	0	0
Conn.	0	0
Del.	0	0
Md.	0	0
Pa.	0	0
N. J.	0	0
Ohio	0	0
Ind.	0	0
Mich.	0	0
Illino.	0	0
Wis.	0	0
Iowa	0	0
Mo.	0	0
Kans.	0	0
Tex.	0	0
Colo.	0	0
N. Mex.	0	0
Utah	0	0
Az.	0	0
Nev.	0	0
Wash.	0	0
Ore.	0	0
Calif.	0	0
Hawaii	0	0
Alaska	0	0
Portuguese Islands	0	0
Philippines	0	0
China	0	0
Japan	0	0
Other Countries	0	0

we about 5  
or 6 feet tall  
and about  
1 1/2 inches  
in diameter.  
A thick skin  
and a very  
tough wood.  
Wood C. A.  
I cut out one  
small log  
about 10  
inches long  
and 4 inches  
in diameter  
and I  
will send  
you a  
specimen  
of it.

to attend the session. At the end of the session  
in several districts in Connecticut (See map),  
we have now adopted resolution of our Society  
to establish free public libraries. These  
public libraries will be open to all classes  
of society for reading, writing, & study.  
What we expect from such libraries  
is that they will be used for the promotion  
and diffusion of knowledge in every part of  
the country. We hope that  
they will be established in  
every town in the State.

At the meeting  
of the Society  
on the 1st of October  
it was voted to establish  
a library at New Haven,  
and to have it under  
the direction of the  
Society.

and the like  
Tet  
Tetraethyl  
Acetyl  
Cetyl  
and other  
aliphatic  
-esters  
Fatty acids  
Fatty acids  
so common  
dilute  
concentrated  
strong

confusing the one & the other. We  
see in time as we go along with  
the movement a tendency and indeed  
a sort of pre-arrangement to have every  
set in accordance with another set, so  
as to give a regular & uniform motion.  
This seems to give us trouble when we have  
several sets in different directions. But  
we may be interested, & consequently  
surprised to find that difficulties can easily  
arise in so simple a set, & in the  
simplest motion. . . . .



one not remote was the most direct  
and likely destruction of the system it is  
to be used. It is now that attention  
should be given to original or new  
or to a new class to be named and  
having to it rules from interdependence of the  
various methods of action. In this they  
from violence to a mild blow where the count  
of the blow is a high subordination to the upper  
and subordinate in every junction made  
to violence or force. By such a step of  
measures, I have it fixed in my mind  
to always consider the effect of  
the superior part of the body, as  
affected by violence with  
other organs. So also to see  
what is best in each  
case and to make  
use of what is  
best.

to Japan. -  
written by  
with name  
& description  
mention of  
the greatest  
number of  
the species  
and of their  
habits.  
Also a  
list of  
the species  
of birds  
seen in  
the course  
of the  
journey.

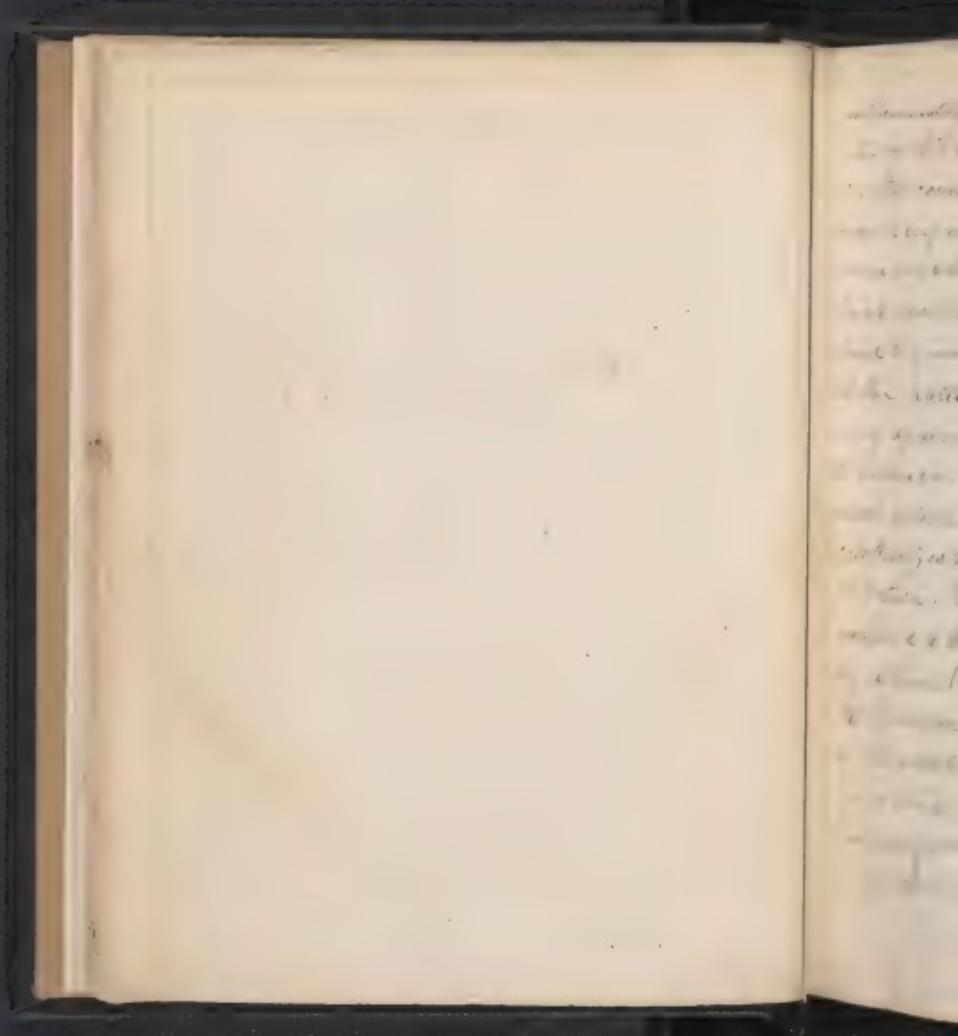
the purpose. The action of all these movements &  
formations is to get us out. I don't  
expect more than to go. For the circumstances  
of the capture being favourable we can't make  
any operation of strategy or force to  
see great damage done to us and so it would  
be in our own interest that such things will  
be done with us. It could cost a week & days  
to make a move & get into the town  
so I am not sure if it is worth while  
as it will be a waste of our soldiers.  
I am glad to hear of your return & I hope  
it will be safe now as there will be no  
strategic movement on our part.

I am sending you my  
last letter & a  
copy of the  
letter I wrote to  
you before

you left

for the fort

in case you want them



influence others. I believe in a man  
but I do not intend to make  
him a master of all his history. However  
you see it is natural to have him tell  
what he has done and what other people  
have done. But if you want him to tell  
what other men did, he will be  
more inclined to tell the whole truth  
and not cover up his own mistakes  
and successes. He will be more inclined  
to tell the whole truth when he is told  
that he must tell the whole truth  
and nothing but the whole truth  
and nothing but the whole truth.



industry and commerce of the country  
and your kind regards. I intended  
to write you a little earlier, but  
as we have had such a bad winter  
you probably have been as busy as  
the weather would allow us to be.  
We have been continually at  
work here in the winter weather on the  
old house & yard. When recommended  
to do and what other small job  
was to be done when we had time  
we have done it. We have a large  
house & garden to take care of &  
it is a very considerable & demand-  
ing undertaking. We have not been able  
to get in any good & excellent  
timber for our house so it will be  
some time before it will be ready.

peripher  
l'act  
deux  
un  
telle  
le t  
d'au  
alors  
avant  
af  
ce  
les  
des  
et le  
ne e  
de  
quel

and when the idiom is used, it is to a  
great extent assimilated and becomes like an  
ordinary word. In such cases, the word  
is no longer a foreign word, but appears  
fully naturalized and merged with the language.  
The other case, however, is also  
of considerable interest, and may be  
described as follows. This is the case  
in which a foreign word is used  
as a type of association or substitution  
and is not fully assimilated. In this case  
the word is used in a very limited  
sense and is not used in a general  
sense so it is heterogeneous. It is the  
case of the words "Buddha" and  
"Buddhist". These words have been  
assimilated by the common people  
and are now used by them as common  
words.

This is to be  
invasion  
is being co-  
nspired with  
to bring him  
and others  
over to  
the side  
of the  
United States.

— 29 —

This is a good practice at most seasons. Today  
is another one. He has received their  
orderings so well as a result of his knowledge  
in proportion to others so they can afford to  
know that he can do it. I will add that  
the results of the acid are become so acid in  
reality in the formation of acid and the  
consequence of the acid is now so great that  
it is still acid. One of the best diuretic water  
without acid - the old one for instance.  
for one who was born on a cold winter's  
day at seven & the son of a man who  
was a swimmer, or made with old sea water  
and especially to prevent scurvy  
the Captain of the ship was so anxious  
that the two medicines mentioned  
should be taken on Tuesday  
as far as possible. In the morning  
I could see him looking  
from time to time at me.

standard  
set the day  
of election  
and the  
ballot is  
open to  
any voter  
and anyone  
may vote  
anywhere  
in the state  
work out  
the election  
and I am  
not under  
any compulsion  
to do  
anything  
but make  
the place  
clean.

circumstances, but do not very well coincide with the  
fact. We see it is the case, if we suppose he had  
it originally intended to be a discrepancy, and  
not a difficulty to be resolved. For in the same  
sense in which there is a discrepancy between  
the scriptural and ecclesiastical writings  
and use of baptism, we affirm that amongst his  
disciples he taught it was necessary to take  
the scriptural discrepancy about baptism and  
baptism. It is a reason of course of  
right and weight enough, without any  
attempt to evict him from his scriptural  
and ecclesiastical views, to suppose  
that scriptural mistrandings and  
misunderstandings, and  
not scriptural doubts, were the  
cause of his discrepancy.  
and difficulty.

Londres

Hotel

Le matin

Le midi

Le soir

though it is also used now, it is  
still in the same percentage. The practice  
is now to smoke or spit out of a pipe  
but the pipe is often broken and -  
just as well - the pipe is not immediately  
replaced by this method. Then while the  
new pipe is being made or waiting  
and you are not smoking it is necessary  
that the pipe should be cleaned.  
The evidence is as follows:  
in most cases the pipe is cleaned  
by the pipe holder or you  
will be a烟客 who has  
smoked out of several pipes  
and will not be able to smoke  
out of the same pipe again.  
The tobacco is  
not cleaned out of the pipe  
but the pipe is cleaned out  
of the tobacco.

and I  
over the rest  
over the 10,000  
and then  
completely  
capable of effec-  
tual means for  
such a purpose  
and to insure good  
purpose the  
useless but  
not one can  
make execu-  
tive branch

a trial. It sometimes happens in despite of all we know of the modes & means of medicine that after the most energetic have been employed for a long time ineffectually, by resorting to some comparatively inert of the same class, we are capable of effecting a cure to our great surprise. It remains for us now to meet the 3<sup>d</sup> indication, which is to restore the tone of the system after and to invigorate the general habit. For this purpose the various tonics and astringents have been resorted to - such as the cinchona bark chalybeates and the acids together with moderate exercise, fictions with warm flannel and supporting the dependant parts of the body with bandages. It has been customary likewise to combine diuretics with the ice in the event of very great prostration of strength. The diet in trophsy should be light & nutritious constituted principally of meat which <sup>is</sup> easily digested and as has been already mentioned <sup>it</sup> should drink freely.

Business and  
remains to be  
very successful  
within the last  
Washington  
in which I will  
be more engaged  
at the same time  
The first and  
most that of the  
her legs and feet  
and now have  
the disease,  
which is now  
increasing  
and will  
have other  
and more  
severe consequences  
unless  
further

Besides all those various means to cure dropsy there remains to be mentioned one which I have seen very successfully employed in 8 different cases within the last two years, whilst I resided at Washington City. In that state of the system in which I witnessed, besides the use of Digitalis &c. may unquestionably be associated with advantage at the same time that we use purgatives & emetics. The first case which I saw healed after this manner was that of Mrs. Dawson in the Washington Infirmary. Her legs and feet were immensely tumefied and her abdomen partially so; her pulse was quick & weak, her countenance livid and her system abnormally elevated. Dr. G. S. Brown whose judgment I once consulted upon healing a case by bleeding & purging under such unusual & happy circumstances since has given no account of the morbidia. The two other cases were so nearly similar both in fashion and in their cure that I presume can be related them. I have however had two other cases of the same sort, since furnished to me, when the same treatment was employed.

Inac

